Appendix

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 86 asked by Sri K. Sattanatha Karayalar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 7th February 1959, page 239 supra.]

The edible fresh water fish and new varieties introduced in this State and results hereon.

(*a*) The following is a list of the important edible fresh water fishes of Madras State.

Zoological name. (1)	Tamil equivalent or local name. (2)	(3)
Cirrhina cirrhosa	White carp	வெண்கெண்டை.
Cirrhina roba	Roba	அரஞ்சான்.
Cirrhina mnigala	..	..
Cattla Catla	Katla	தொப்பமீன் தோரை மீன்.
Laboo fimbriatus	Fringe lipped carp	சேல் கெண்டை.
Laboo Kontius	Cauvery carp	கருமுழிக் கெண்டை.
Laboo Calbasu		
Laboo Renita	Rohu	ரோஹு.
Barbus dubius	Cockfish	கோழிமீன், கோழிஞ்சான் கெண்டை.
Balbus Carnatious	Canatic carp	பவுரி மீன்.
Barbus Sarana	Sarana	பஞ்சாலே சாணிக் கெண்டை.
Barbus Tox	..	..
Barbus Hoxagonalepis	Chocolate masheer.	கரம்பை மீன்.
Barbus Chrysnopoma	Olive carp	பஞ்சலே மீன்.
Ophiocepholus Striatus.	..	..
Ophiocepholus punctatus.	..	..
Ophiocepholus Gachau	..	..
Etroplus maculats	..	..
Etroplus Sunatenis	Pearl Spot	செத்த கெண்டை.
Class garbus	..	.
Metopetrus notopterus	..	..
Chela	Silver fish	வெள்ளிச்சி மீன்.
Nallagonia attu	..	..
Mystum Seengnala	..	..
Myssus acr	..	..
Mystus vistalus	..	..
Mystus cavasius	..	..
Anguilla sp	..	..
Anabas sp	..	..
Nandus nandus	..	..
Rhyncoabella sp	..	..
Mastacembelus sp	..	..
Pangasius	..	..
Gourami	..	..
Silundia	..	..
Chanos	Milk fish	பால் மீன்.
Hilsa	..	..
Seccobranchus	..	..
Golden carp	..	..
Mirror carp	..	..
Scale carp	..	..
Reather carp	..	..
The tench	..	..
Trout	..	..
Tilapia	..	..

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(*b*) The following varieties were introduced into this State :—

Catla.—This fish which is native of the Krishna and Godavari Rivers was introduced into the Cauvery River.

Cirrhina Mrigala.—This quick growing carp is being annually imported into this State from Calcutta, since 1943 in large numbers and stocked in the important river systems and major reservoirs.

Labeo Rohita.—Large numbers of this fish are also got from Bengal annually since 1943 and stocked in the important rivers and major reservoirs.

The Trout.—This fish of the Nilgiri waters was introduced during the years 1906 and 1907 from Ceylon and New Zealand.

Mirror Carp, Scale Carp and Leather Carp.—These fish which are natives of Germany and suitable for higher Elevations were introduced into the waters of Nilgiris district in the year 1939.

Golden Carp and Tench.—Both the varieties were imported from England early during the century and stocked in the waters of Nilgiris district.

Gourami.—Gourami was introduced into this State from Mauritius and Java during 1926.

Tilapia.—A native of South Africa, this fish is extensively used for culture in the Far East. Owing to its great cultural value the fish was first introduced into Madras from Ceylon in September 1952.

(*c*) *Catla.*—The repeated attempts on the Department at transplating the fish has resulted in permanently establishing it in the Cauvery River system and it is now available in large number in the river system.

Cirrhina Mrigala and Labeo Rohita.—The fish stocked grew to good sizes and there are now evidences of their having bred in the Cauvery river system.

Trout.—This favourite of the angler has established in the hill streams and continued efforts are made to propagate them.

Golden Carp, Mirror Carp, Scale Carp and Leather Carp—have permanently established in the hill waters on the Nilgiris, Kodaikanal and Yercaud.

Tench is available in large numbers in the Nilgiris waters.

Gourami has established well in many of the tanks and ponds in our State. They are also recorded in the catches of Mettur Researvoir. Fingerlings of Gourami are periodically stocked into new waters.

Tilapia.—Tilapia is now available in many tanks of all districts in the State. Its prolific breeding habit has resulted in a considerable increase in the catches of many tanks in the State. Efforts are being made to establish the same in the backwaters and estuarine waters.